NOTE II.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF THE COLEOPTEROUS FAMILY COLYDIDAE.

BY

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Munaria, g. n.

Corpus valde elongatum, convexum. Antennae 11-articulatae, sub frontis margine ante oculos insertae, apicem versus sensim incrassatae, articulo ultimo rotundato. Fronte lateribus elevata. Oculi antice emarginati. Prothorax elongatus, carinatus. Scutellum minutum. Elytra punctato-striata, interstitiis alternis carinatis, apice bidentato. Coxae anticae contiguae, acetabulis occlusis, posticae approximatae. Tibiae apice extus dentato productae. Tarsi breves, articulo primo secundo parum longiore. Abdominis segmentum primum ventrale reliquis haud longius.

This new genus belongs to the true Colydidae and is closely allied to *Mecedanops* Rttr. 1). With the latter it has in common the shape of the antennae, that of the body and of the apex of the elytra; it differs however from

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1) *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift.* 1878. p. 120.

it by its short tarsal joints, contiguous anterior coxae and ribbed thorax.

Munaria Ritsemae, sp. n.

Subcylindrica, valde elongata, nigra, opaca, antennis pedibusque brunneis; antennis crassis, articulo tertio subelongato, penultimis tribus transversis, capite thorace haud angustiore, hoc elongato, disco quadricarinato, medio profunde canaliculato, costis sublateralibus ante basin abbreviatis, supra parce punctatis; elytris thorace fere duplo longioribus, dense fortiter punctato-striatis, striis approximatis, punctis striarum quadratis, confertis, sutura interstitiisque (3) alternis costato-elevatis, apice conjunctim emarginatis, extus in dentem productis, supra parce pilosis. — Long. corp. 7,4 mm.

Narrow and elongate, semi-cylindrical, dull black, antennae and legs reddish brown. — Head as broad as the thorax, slightly and sparingly punctured, the sides turned upwards. Vertex provided with two slightly raised lines which are convergent towards the thorax; eyes large, transverse, finely granulate, bare, emarginated anteriorly by a prolongation of the frontal careens. Clypeus covered with a fine yellow pubescence. — Thorax twice and a half as long as broad in the middle, slightly narrowed towards the base, the sides finely margined, the disk with four longitudinal ribs; of these ribs the outer ones are less pronounced, and abbreviated before the base, between the inner ones a deep longitudinal furrow may be observed; between the ribs the disk is distantly, strongly although shallowly punctured. — Elytra almost twice as long as the thorax, at the base somewhat broader than the latter, at the apex semicircularly emarginated, each elytron being in this way provided with a toothshaped projection. Uppersurface towards the apex distantly covered with erect hairs, disk with strongly and deeply punctured striae, the punctures square, placed close together, grafted, the in-

terstices narrow, the alternating ones and the sutural one raised in a keel, the outer keel united at the apex with the first interstice from the suture, the remaining ones do not reach it. — Anterior coxae contiguous, the cotyloid cavities closed behind, the posterior coxae approximate, the tibiae enlarged at the apex on the outside in the shape of a tooth, tarsi simple, short, as in *Colydium*. — The first ventral segment not longer than the following segments, all, excepting the two last and the apical margin of the segments, with a strongly warted punctuation. Antennae and legs finely pubescent.

This genus must be placed next to *Colydium*, from which it is however essentially distinguished by the contiguous anterior coxae and the shape of the antennae. — The species is dedicated to Mr. C. Ritsema Cz.

Sent over from Kotta Zuydewijn near Solok (Sumatra) by Mr. J. H. Schagen van Leeuwen to Prof. P. J. Veth, who kindly presented the described unique specimen to the Leyden Museum.

Mödling near Vienna, October 3rd, 1881.